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Fifty-seventh session

Provisional agenda of the fifty-seventh regular session of the General Assembly*

To convene at United Nations Headquarters, New York, on Tuesday, 10 September 2002, at 3 p.m.

1. Opening of the session by the President of the General Assembly (resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002 and decision 56/320 of 8 July 2002).[1]
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (rule 62).
3. Credentials of representatives to the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly (rule 28):
   (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
   (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly (resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002 and decision 56/320 of 8 July 2002).[1]
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees (resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002 and decision 56/400 B of 8 July 2002).[1]
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002).[1]
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (rule 49).

* Issued in accordance with rule 12 of the rules of procedure.

[1] In accordance with resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002, the President, the Chairmen of the six Main Committees and the Vice-Presidents are to be elected at least three months before the opening of the session at which they are to serve. In accordance with rule 99 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, as amended by resolution 56/509, other officers of the Main Committees are to be elected at the latest by the end of the first week of the session. Also in accordance with resolution 56/509, for the fifty-seventh session only, the President, the Chairmen of the six Main Committees and the Vice-Presidents were to be elected as early as possible. Pursuant to resolution 56/509, the General Assembly elected the President, the Chairmen of the Main Committees and the Vice-Presidents for the fifty-seventh session (decisions 56/320 of 8 July 2002 and 56/321 and 56/322 of 17 July 2002).

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8. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work: reports of the General Committee (rule 21, resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002, decision 56/400 B of 8 July 2002 and decision 56/468 of 1 May 2002).

9. General debate (decision 56/468 of 1 May 2002).

10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (rules 13 (a) and 48; resolution 47/120 B of 20 September 1993).[2]

11. Report of the Security Council (rule 13 (b)).[2]

12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (rule 13 (b); resolution 56/213 of 21 December 2001 and Economic and Social Council decision 1982/112 of 26 April 1982).[2]

13. Report of the International Court of Justice (rule 13 (b)).

14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (resolution 56/94 of 14 December 2001).

15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs:

    (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (rule 142; decision 56/305 of 8 October 2001);

    (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (rule 145; decision 56/310 of 26 October 2001);

    (c) Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (rule 150; decision 54/310 of 3 November 1999).

16. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections: election of twenty members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976 and General Assembly decision 56/308 of 22 October 2001).

17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:

    (a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (rule 155; decision 56/313 of 26 November 2001);

    (b) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions (rule 158; decisions 56/314 A of 26 November 2001, 56/314 B of 22 May 2002 and 56/314 C of 6 June 2002);[3]

    (c) Confirmation of the appointment of members of the Investments Committee (resolution 155 (II) of 15 November 1947 and decision 56/316 of 26 November 2001);

    (d) Appointment of members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (resolution 351 A (IV) of 24 November 1949 and decision 55/315 of 6 December 2000);[1]

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[2] This item remains also on the agenda of the fifty-sixth session (decision 56/464 of 24 December 2001).

[3] This item remains also on the agenda of the fifty-sixth session (see A/56/PV.100).

(e) International Civil Service Commission (resolution 3357 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974):

(i) Appointment of members of the Commission (decision 56/317 of 26 November 2001);

(ii) Designation of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Commission (decisions 53/317 A of 7 December 1998 and 53/317 B of 8 June 1999);

(f) Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit (resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976 and decision 56/319 of 1 May 2002);

(g) Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences (resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988 and decision 56/309 of 22 October 2001);

(h) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 and decision 53/321 of 18 February 1999);

(i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (resolution 1240 (XIII) of 14 October 1958 and decision 53/323 of 23 April 1999).

18. Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 (Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994 and 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000 and General Assembly decisions 53/309 of 3 November 1998 and 55/321 of 24 April 2001).

19. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (resolutions 56/69 to 56/74 of 10 December 2001 and 56/282 of 1 May 2002 and decision 56/421 of 10 December 2001).

20. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (rule 136).[2]

21. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance (resolution 56/217 of 21 December 2001):

(a) Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (resolutions 56/99 of 14 December 2001 and 56/103 and 56/107 of 14 December 2001);

(b) Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions (resolutions 55/44 of 27 November 2000, 55/167 of 14 December 2000, 55/176 of 19 December 2000, 56/10 of 27 November 2001 and 56/100, 56/101, 56/104 and 56/106 of 14 December 2001);[2]

(c) Assistance to the Palestinian people (resolution 56/111 of 14 December 2001);

(d) Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan (resolution 56/220 B of 21 December 2001).

22. Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations (resolution 55/285 of 7 September 2001):

(a) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (resolution 55/4 of 25 October 2000);

(b) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (resolution 55/211 of 20 December 2000);

(c) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community (resolution 55/17 of 7 November 2000);

(d) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe (resolution 56/43 of 7 December 2001);

(e) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States (resolution 56/39 of 7 December 2001);

(f) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization (resolution 56/44 of 7 December 2001);

(g) Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie (resolution 56/45 of 7 December 2001);

(h) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (resolution 56/46 of 7 December 2001 and decision 56/425 of 12 December 2001);

(i) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System (resolution 56/98 of 14 December 2001);

(j) Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States (resolution 56/40 of 7 December 2001);

(k) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (resolution 56/42 of 7 December 2001);

(l) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (resolution 56/216 of 21 December 2001);

(m) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (resolution 56/48 of 7 December 2001);

(n) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States (resolution 55/15 of 3 November 2000);

(o) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (resolution 56/47 of 7 December 2001);

(p) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum (resolution 56/41 of 7 December 2001);

(q) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (resolution 56/49 of 7 December 2001);

(r) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community (resolutions 37/248 of 21 December 1982, 54/227 of 22 December 1999 and decision 56/443 of 21 December 2001).

23. United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage (resolution 56/8 of 21 November 2001).

24. Culture of peace (resolution 56/5 of 5 November 2001).

25. Oceans and the law of the sea:

(a) Oceans and the law of the sea (resolutions 49/28 of 6 December 1994, 54/33 of 24 November 1999 and 56/12 of 28 November 2001);

(b) Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing, unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and on the high seas/illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, fisheries by-catch and discards, and other developments (resolution 55/8 of 30 October 2000);

(c) Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (resolution 56/13 of 28 November 2001).

26. Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba (resolution 56/9 of 27 November 2001).

27. The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict (resolution 56/263 of 13 March 2002).

28. Assistance in mine action (resolution 56/219 of 21 December 2001).

29. 2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, particularly in Africa (resolution 55/284 of 7 September 2001).

30. The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order (resolution 55/48 of 29 November 2000).

31. Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion (resolution 55/6 of 26 October 2000 and decision 56/455 of 21 December 2001).

32. Information and communication technologies for development (resolution 56/258 of 31 January 2002).

33. Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa (resolution 56/37 of 4 December 2001).

34. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (resolution 56/215 of 21 December 2001).[2]

35. Question of Palestine (resolutions 56/33 to 56/36 of 3 December 2001).[2]

36. The situation in the Middle East (resolutions 56/31 and 56/32 of 3 December 2001).[2]

37. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (resolution 56/220 A of 21 December 2001).[2]

38. The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development (resolutions 56/223 and 56/224 of 24 December 2001).[2]

39. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (decision 56/410 of 26 November 2001).

40. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters.[4]

41. Final review and appraisal of the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s:

    (a) Final review and appraisal of the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (resolutions 46/151 of 18 December 1991, 51/32 of 6 December 1996, 53/90 of 7 December 1998, 54/234 of 22 December 1999, 55/216 of 21 December 2000, 56/218 of 21 December 2001 and 56/508 of 27 June 2002);[5]

    (b) Implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (resolution 56/187 of 21 December 2001).

42. Follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS (resolution 56/264 of 13 March 2002).

43. Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children (resolution 56/222 of 24 December 2001).[6]

44. Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit (resolution 56/95 of 14 December 2001).[2]

45. Report of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (Security Council resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993 and General Assembly decision 56/408 of 26 November 2001).

46. Report of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

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[4] This item remains on the agenda of the fifty-sixth session (decision 56/464 of 24 December 2001). Its inclusion in the draft agenda of the fifty-seventh session is subject to any action that the General Assembly may take on it at its fifty-sixth session.

[5] This item remains also on the agenda of the fifty-sixth session (see A/56/PV.105).

[6] This item remains also on the agenda of the fifty-sixth session (see A/56/PV.98).

(Security Council resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994 and General Assembly decision 56/409 of 26 November 2001).

47. Declaration of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on the aerial and naval military attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya by the present United States Administration in April 1986 (decision 56/449 of 21 December 2001).

48. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security (decision 56/450 of 21 December 2001).

49. Consequences of the Iraqi occupation of and aggression against Kuwait (decision 56/451 of 21 December 2001).

50. Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations (decision 56/452 of 21 December 2001).

51. Launching of global negotiations on international economic cooperation for development (decision 56/453 of 21 December 2001).

52. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (decision 56/454 of 21 December 2001).

53. Strengthening of the United Nations system.[4]

54. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly (resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002).[7]

55. Question of Cyprus.[8]

56. Armed aggression against the Democratic Republic of the Congo.[8]

57. Peace, security and reunification on the Korean peninsula.[8]

58. Reduction of military budgets (resolution 35/142 B of 12 December 1980).

59. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament (resolution 54/44 of 1 December 1999).

60. Question of Antarctica (resolution 54/45 of 1 December 1999).

61. Maintenance of international security — good-neighbourliness, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe (resolutions 55/27 of 20 November 2000 and 56/18 of 29 November 2001).

62. Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security (resolution 56/19 of 29 November 2001).

63. Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament (resolution 56/20 of 29 November 2001).

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[7] This item remains also on the agenda of the fifty-sixth session (see A/56/PV.106).

[8] This item, which has not yet been considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session, remains on the agenda of that session (decision 56/464 of 24 December 2001). Its inclusion in the draft agenda of the fifty-seventh session is subject to any action that the Assembly may take on it at its fifty-sixth session.

64. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (resolution 56/21 of 29 November 2001).

65. Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons (resolution 56/22 of 29 November 2001).

66. Prevention of an arms race in outer space (resolution 56/23 of 29 November 2001).

67. General and complete disarmament:

(a) Notification of nuclear tests (resolution 42/38 C of 30 November 1987);

(b) Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: the need for a new agenda (resolution 55/33 C of 20 November 2000 and decision 56/411 of 29 November 2001);

(c) United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education (resolution 55/33 E of 20 November 2000);

(d) Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol (resolution 55/33 J of 20 November 2000);

(e) Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status (resolution 55/33 S of 20 November 2000);

(f) Preservation of and compliance with the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems (resolution 56/24 A of 29 November 2001);

(g) Missiles (resolutions 55/33 A of 20 November 2000 and 56/24 B of 29 November 2001);

(h) Reducing nuclear danger (resolution 56/24 C of 29 November 2001);

(i) Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament (resolution 56/24 D of 29 November 2001);

(j) Relationship between disarmament and development (resolution 56/24 E of 29 November 2001);

(k) Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control (resolution 56/24 F of 29 November 2001);

(l) Nuclear-weapon-free southern hemisphere and adjacent areas (resolution 56/24 G of 29 November 2001);

(m) Regional disarmament (resolution 56/24 H of 29 November 2001);

(n) Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels (resolution 56/24 I of 29 November 2001);

(o) Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (resolution 56/24 K of 29 November 2001);

(p) Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (resolution 56/24 M of 29 November 2001);

(q) Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures (resolution 56/24 P of 29 November 2001);

(r) Transparency in armaments (resolution 56/24 Q of 29 November 2001);

(s) Nuclear disarmament (resolution 56/24 R of 29 November 2001);

(t) Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the *Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons* (resolution 56/24 S of 29 November 2001);

(u) Assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and collecting them (resolution 56/24 U of 29 November 2001);

(v) The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects (resolution 56/24 V of 24 December 2001);

(w) Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia (decision 56/412 of 29 November 2001);

(x) United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament (decision 56/413 of 29 November 2001).

68. Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly:

(a) United Nations Disarmament Information Programme (resolution 55/34 A of 20 November 2000);

(b) United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services (resolution 55/34 C of 20 November 2000);

(c) Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa (resolution 56/25 A of 29 November 2001);

(d) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons (resolution 56/25 B of 29 November 2001);

(e) United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament (resolution 56/25 C of 29 November 2001);

(f) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa (resolution 56/25 D of 29 November 2001);

(g) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (resolution 56/25 E of 29 November 2001);

(h) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (resolution 56/25 F of 29 November 2001).

69. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session:

(a) Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters (resolution 38/183 O of 20 December 1983);

(b) United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (resolution 39/148 H of 17 December 1984);

(c) Report of the Disarmament Commission (resolution 56/26 A of 29 November 2001);

(d) Report of the Conference on Disarmament (resolution 56/26 B of 29 November 2001).

70. The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East (resolution 56/27 of 29 November 2001).

71. Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (resolution 56/28 of 29 November 2001).

72. Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region (resolution 56/29 of 29 November 2001).

73. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction (resolution 55/40 of 20 November 2000 and decision 56/414 of 29 November 2001).

74. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (decision 56/415 of 29 November 2001).

75. Effects of atomic radiation (resolution 56/50 of 10 December 2001).

76. International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space (resolution 56/51 of 10 December 2001).

77. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (resolutions 56/53 and 56/55 to 56/58 of 10 December 2001).

78. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories (resolutions 56/59 to 56/63 of 10 December 2001).

79. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects (resolutions 56/225 A of 24 December 2001 and 56/225 B of 22 May 2002).

80. Questions relating to information (resolutions 56/64 A of 10 December 2001 and 56/64 B of 24 December 2001).

81. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (resolution 56/65 of 10 December 2001).

82. Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories (resolution 56/66 and decision 56/420 of 10 December 2001).

83. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the

international institutions associated with the United Nations (resolution 56/67 of 10 December 2001).

84. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (resolution 56/68 of 10 December 2001).

85. Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India (decision 56/402 of 19 September 2001).

86. Macroeconomic policy questions:

(a) International trade and development (resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 and 56/178 of 21 December 2001);

(b) Commodities (resolution 55/183 of 20 December 2000);

(c) Science and technology for development (resolution 56/183 of 21 December 2001);

(d) External debt crisis and development (resolution 56/184 of 21 December 2001);

(e) International financial system and development (resolution 56/181 of 21 December 2001);

(f) Preparations for the International Ministerial Meeting on Transit Transport Cooperation (resolution 56/180 of 21 December 2001).

87. Sectoral policy questions:[2]

(a) Industrial development cooperation (resolution 55/187 of 21 December 2001);

(b) Business and development (resolution 56/185 of 21 December 2001);

(c) Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of funds of illicit origin and returning such funds to the countries of origin (resolution 56/186 of 21 December 2001).

88. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation (resolutions 50/130 of 20 December 1995 and 55/189 of 20 December 2000):

(a) Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (resolution 56/191 of 21 December 2001);

(b) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy (resolutions 48/181 of 21 December 1993 and 55/191 of 20 December 2000);

(c) Culture and development (resolution 55/192 of 20 December 2000);

(d) High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership (resolution 56/190 of 21 December 2001).

89. Environment and sustainable development (resolutions 53/242 of 28 July 1999, 55/196 of 20 December 2000 and 56/192 and 56/193 of 21 December 2001):[2]

(a) Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 (resolutions 47/191 of 22 December 1992 and 56/226 of 24 December 2001 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/35 of 18 October 2000);[9]

(b) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (resolutions 56/103 of 14 December 2001 and 56/194 and 56/195 of 21 December 2001);

(c) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind (resolution 56/199 of 21 December 2001);

(d) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa (resolution 56/196 of 21 December 2001);

(e) Convention on Biological Diversity (resolution 56/197 of 21 December 2001);

(f) Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (resolutions 55/203 of 20 December 2000 and 56/198 of 21 December 2001).

90. Operational activities for development (resolutions 39/125 of 14 December 1984 and 56/201 and 56/202 of 21 December 2001).

91. Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) (resolution 56/207 of 21 December 2001).

92. Training and research:

(a) United Nations University (resolutions 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973 and 55/206 of 20 December 2000 and decision 52/450 of 18 December 1997);

(b) United Nations Institute for Training and Research (resolutions 1934 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 56/208 of 21 December 2001).

93. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources (resolution 56/204 of 21 December 2001).

94. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields (Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/21 of 26 July 2001 and General Assembly resolution 56/211 of 21 December 2001).

95. High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development (resolutions 56/210 A of 21 December 2001 and 56/210 B of 9 July 2002).[2]

96. Globalization and interdependence (resolution 56/209 of 21 December 2001).

97. Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and of the twenty-fifth special session of the General

[9] This item remains also on the agenda of the fifty-sixth session (see A/56/PV.99).

Assembly (resolutions 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974, 32/162 of 19 December 1977 and 56/205 and 56/206 of 21 December 2001).[2]

98. Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (resolution 56/227 of 24 December 2001).

99. Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly (resolutions 55/285 of 7 September 2001 and 56/177 of 19 December 2001).

100. Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family (resolutions 55/57 of 4 December 2000, 56/38 of 5 December 2001 and 56/113 and 56/116 of 19 December 2001 and decision 56/473 of 27 June 2002).[3]

101. Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing (resolution 56/228 of 24 December 2001).

102. Crime prevention and criminal justice (resolutions 56/119, 56/122 and 56/123 of 19 December 2001).

103. International drug control (resolution 56/124 of 19 December 2001).

104. Advancement of women (resolutions 34/180 of 18 December 1979, 39/125 of 14 December 1984, 45/124 of 14 December 1990, 55/66 to 55/68 of 4 December 2000, 56/125 and 56/127 of 19 December 2001 and 56/229 of 24 December 2001).

105. Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women and of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century" (resolutions 50/203 of 22 December 1995 and 56/132 of 19 December 2001).

106. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, questions relating to refugees, returnees and displaced persons and humanitarian questions (resolutions 428 (V) of 14 December 1950, 52/104 of 12 December 1997, 55/73 of 4 December 2000 and 56/135 and 56/137 of 19 December 2001).

107. Promotion and protection of the rights of children (resolutions 44/25 of 20 November 1989 and 56/138 of 19 December 2001).

108. Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (resolution 56/140 of 19 December 2001).

109. Elimination of racism and racial discrimination:

(a) Elimination of racism and racial discrimination (resolutions 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965, 55/81 of 4 December 2000 and 56/265 and 56/267 of 27 March 2002);

(b) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (resolution 56/266 of 27 March 2002).

110. Right of peoples to self-determination (resolutions 56/141 of 19 December 2001 and 56/232 of 24 December 2001).

111. Human rights questions:

(a) Implementation of human rights instruments (resolutions 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, 39/46 of 10 December 1984, 55/90 of 4 December 2000 and 56/143 and 56/145 of 19 December 2001);

(b) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (resolutions 55/99, 55/100, 55/103, 55/105, 55/106 and 55/111 of 4 December 2000, 56/148 to 56/153, 56/155 to 56/157, 56/163, 56/165 and 56/167 to 56/170 of 19 December 2001 and 56/230 of 24 December 2001);[2]

(c) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives (resolutions 56/171 and 56/173 to 56/176 of 19 December 2001 and 56/231 of 24 December 2001);[2]

(d) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action (resolution 48/121 of 20 December 1993);

(e) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993).

112. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors (resolutions 55/220 of 23 December 2000, 56/233 A of 24 December 2001, 56/233 B of 27 June 2002 and 56/247 B and 56/248 B of 27 March 2002):[3]

(a) United Nations;

(b) United Nations Development Programme;

(c) United Nations Children's Fund;

(d) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

(e) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

(f) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(g) Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme;

(h) United Nations Population Fund;

(i) United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation;

(j) Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

(k) United Nations Office for Project Services;

(l) International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991;

(m) International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan

Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994.

113. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations (resolutions 55/232 of 23 December 2000, 55/247 of 12 April 2001 and 56/235 of 24 December 2001 and decisions 56/457 of 24 December 2001, 56/458 C of 27 June 2002 and 56/459 of 24 December 2001).[5]

114. Programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 (resolutions 55/238 of 23 December 2000, 56/234 and 56/236 to 56/239 of 24 December 2001, 56/240 A and B of 24 December 2001 and 56/240 C to E of 27 March 2002, 56/253 of 24 December 2001, 56/254 A to C of 24 December 2001 and 56/254 D of 27 March 2002, 56/255 to 56/257 of 24 December 2001, 56/270 to 56/273 of 27 March 2002, 56/274 A of 27 March 2002, 56/274 B of 27 June 2002, 56/276 and 56/277 of 27 March 2002 and 56/286 to 56/288 of 27 June 2002 and decisions 55/469 of 12 April 2001 and 56/458 C of 27 June 2002).[5]

115. Programme planning (resolution 55/234 of 23 December 2000).

116. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations.[6]

117. Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (decision 55/451 of 23 December 2000).

118. Pattern of conferences (resolutions 56/242 of 24 December 2001 and 56/287 and 56/288 of 27 June 2002 and decision 56/458 C of 27 June 2002).[5]

119. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations (resolutions 56/243 A of 24 December 2001 and 56/243 B of 27 March 2002).[10]

120. Human resources management (resolutions 55/258 of 14 June 2001 and 56/242 of 24 December 2001 and decisions 56/458 B of 27 March 2002, 56/458 C of 27 June 2002 and 56/460 and 56/462 of 24 December 2001).[5]

121. Joint Inspection Unit (resolutions 55/230 and 55/232 of 23 December 2000 and 56/245 of 24 December 2001).[2]

122. United Nations common system (resolutions 53/209 of 18 December 1998 and 56/244 of 24 December 2001).[2]

123. United Nations pension system (resolution 55/224 of 23 December 2000).

124. Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (resolution 56/246 of 24 December 2001 and 56/278 of 27 March 2002 and decisions 56/458 C of 27 June 2002 and 56/459 of 24 December 2001).[5]

125. Administration of justice at the United Nations (decision 56/458 C of 27 June 2002).[5]

126. Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law

[6] This item remains also on the agenda of the fifty-sixth session (see A/56/PV.57).

Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (resolutions 56/247 A of 24 December 2001 and 56/247 B and 56/278 of 27 March 2002).[10]

127. Financing of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 (resolutions 56/248 A of 24 December 2001 and 56/248 B and 56/278 of 27 March 2002).[10]

128. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (resolutions 56/241 of 24 December 2001 and 56/289 to 56/293 of 27 June 2002 and decisions 56/458 C, 56/470 and 56/471 of 27 June 2002).[5]

129. Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East:[5]

(a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (resolution 56/294 of 27 June 2002);

(b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (resolutions 56/214 A of 21 December 2001 and 56/214 B of 27 June 2002).

130. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (resolution 56/295 of 27 June 2002).[5]

131. Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (resolutions 56/249 of 24 December 2001 and 56/296 of 27 June 2002).[5]

132. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (resolutions 56/250 A of 24 December 2001 and 56/250 B of 27 June 2002).[5]

133. Financing of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission and the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (decision 56/472 of 27 June 2002).[5]

134. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991):

(a) United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (resolution 56/297 of 27 June 2002);[5]

(b) Other activities.

135. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor.[8]

136. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (resolutions 56/251 A of 24 December 2001 and 56/251 B of 27 June 2002).[5]

137. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (resolution 56/298 of 27 June 2002).[5]

138. Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan.[8]

139. Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (resolution 56/299 of 27 June 2002).[5]

140. Financing and liquidation of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia.[5]

141. Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters (resolution 56/500 of 27 June 2002).[5]

142. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Somalia II (resolution 56/501 of 27 June 2002).[5]

143. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Mozambique.[5]

144. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (resolution 56/502 of 27 June 2002).[5]

145. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (resolution 56/503 of 27 June 2002).[5]

146. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (resolution 56/504 of 27 June 2002).[5]

147. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia.[5]

148. Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda.[5]

149. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (resolution 56/505 of 27 June 2002).[5]

150. Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium and the Civilian Police Support Group (resolution 56/506 of 27 June 2002).[5]

151. Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti (resolution 56/507 of 27 June 2002).[5]

152. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic.[5]

153. Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (resolutions 56/252 A of 24 December 2001 and 56/252 C of 27 June 2002).[5]

154. Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts (resolution 55/148 of 12 December 2000).

155. Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives (resolution 55/149 of 12 December 2000).

156. Convention on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property (resolution 56/78 of 12 December 2001).

157. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its thirty-fifth session (resolution 56/79 and decision 56/422 of 12 December 2001).

158. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its fifty-fourth session (resolution 56/82 of 12 December 2001).

159. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (resolution 56/84 of 12 December 2001).

160. Establishment of the International Criminal Court (resolution 56/85 of 12 December 2001).

161. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (resolutions 56/86 and 56/87 of 12 December 2001).

162. Measures to eliminate international terrorism (resolution 56/88 of 12 December 2001).

163. Scope of legal protection under the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel (resolution 56/89 of 12 December 2001).

164. International convention against the reproductive cloning of human beings (resolution 56/93 of 12 December 2001).

165. Observer status for the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance in the General Assembly (decision 56/423 of 12 December 2001).

166. Observer status for Partners in Population and Development in the General Assembly (decision 56/424 of 12 December 2001).

167. Observer status for the Asian Development Bank in the General Assembly (item proposed by China (A/57/141)).

168. Observer status for the International Centre for Migration Policy Development in the General Assembly (item proposed by Austria (A/57/142)).